NEW NATIONAL ERA BUILDING, 418 1MTH STREET. FRED'K DOUGLASS, Editor.

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five copies for \$10, payable in advance. PUBLISHERS NEW NATIONAL ERA,

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Letter from Colorado.

Judge Bennett, another of the Governor's favo-DENVER, COLORADO, NOV. 15, 1870. rites for Congress: and, when Bennett was To the Editor of the New National Era: beaten by Roots, this man White was so dis-I am very happy to present to you another gusted that he denounced Colonel Roots in the list of subscribers to the NEW NATIONAL ERA. most bitter terms; and in all his speeches headed by his excellency, Gov. E. M. McCook, since has advised colored men not to vote for of Colorado, Hon. B. B. Stiles, Mayor of Den-Roots, saying that he preferred that Judge ver, and a goodly number of our first and best Hanks, the Democratic nominee for Congress, citizens, officials, merchants, bankers and lawshould represent this district rather than Col. yers; also, a creditable number of colored citi-Roots. Now, no man, not even White, dares zens, to all of whom I return my thanks for to question Roots' Republicanism. And all their promptness in paying their subscription that White charges against Roots is, he was fees. Among the subscribers, Rev. A. R. Day unfairly nominated—this opinion growing out is worthy of special notice; he gave ten dolof the fact that Roots beat Bennett, White's lars with the request that it be used to send the man, for Congress. Then, by way of revenge. NEW NATIONAL ERA to such freedmen as are not or, rather selfish littleness, he has thrown his able to pay for it, and said he regretted that he influence against the regular Republican nomicould not send ten times ten. We have known nee, thus inspiring the Democracy with new Mr. Day for a number of years, and believe him hope and discouraging the friends of liberty. to be a gentleman, a christian, and a sincere The colored voter is naturally a Republican. and devoted friend to the colored race. and will act with the Republican party except On the list of subscribers are the names of when and where cursed by the leadership of a conceited, bigoted demagogue, like the one we

two prominent Democrats of Colorado-Hon. Samuel E. Brown and Gen. H. B. Bearce. During the war both of these gentlemen belonged to and acted with the Republican party, but by some inexplicable cause went over to the Democratic party. Mr. Brown is one of the most eloquent and effective stump speakers in Colorado, and we sincerely regret that his heavengiven talent is not given to a better cause than modern Democracy. Gen. Rearce is a wideawake and active worker as a legislator and politician in the Democratic party, and is a very genial, social, and clever gentleman, the only objections we have to him is that he has a very sly way of gobbling up the votes of colored men on election days, but this he thinks he has an undisputed right to do as he declared publicly in favor of equal suffrage long in advance of his party. We thank these two gentlemen for subscribing to the New National letter to Senator Wilson had already attracted ERA, and consider it a favorable omen of repentance on their part, as they seem disposed is marked, as every one who knows you would to seek the truth once more by reading a paper which advocates the soundest and purest principles of Republicanism of any other paper, Atlantic Monthly for February about remarks within our knowledge, in the land, and we will made to me by Mr. Stanton nearly thirty years say to them in the way of consolation and en- ago, at Columbus, is, in substance, quite corment, "That while the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return.'

You will be pleased to hear that your paper is gaining friends and popularity very rapidly in Colorado; every one who has read it speaks in the best and highest terms of it, and many more, white and colored, desire and intend to while I thought it my duty to act independently take it just as soon as they have the means to of both of the then great national organizaspare. I am well satisfied, judging from the which he was connected, and declared with emsuccess with which I have met, that our leading phasis his readiness to stand by me in the suppublic and influential men of color can, if they port of the principles I had proclaimed. More will, give the NEW NATIONAL ERA a wide and extensive circulation, thereby encouraging and sustaining the men who have at such an enor- his purpose to act, whenever he should again saved. mous expense and great risk engaged in the noble and beneficial enterprise of editing and publishing a newspaper which is so well calculated and designed to disseminate knowledge among our people, who have been so long and ance. There ought to be a copy of the NEW many of those who can say they can not afford that he was the first to suggest to Mr. Lincoln to take it; but they can afford many things in the name of Mr. Stanton. I held myself several eating and drinking for the gratification of a eron's retirement, his appointment to St. Petersmorbid appetite which is of no earthly benefit burg, and the appointment of Mr. Stanton as to their physical strength, while they starve his successor; and I called on Mr. Stanton to their mental powers for the want of intellectual ascertain if he would accept the post of Secre-

As a people, we must not be contented with Mr. Lincoln addressed a note to General Cama mere animal existence. This is the only and eron, tendering the mission of St. Petersburg. highest aspiration of the savage or barbarian. We must read, think, and act if we would rise from the ignorance and degradation into which drawn to its terms, said that he intended to the color of the squad or division that swept by slavery has plunged us, and keep pace with make it everything it should be, and another or over us with leveled bayonets and cheers that those who are moving rapidly on in the path of progression in this enlightened age of ad- lieve, as exact a statement as its brevity admits out of the battle-cloud sprung from the throats vancement and civilization. We can rise if we of General Cameron's retirement from Mr. Lin- of men whose skins were white or fair, or will : "where there is a will, there is a way." coln's cabinet. He was not removed ; he re. swelled up from bosoms dusky as night? What Thirty years ago the editor of this paper was signed because, as he stated at the time, he cared we whether the blood that was reddening an abject slave, to-day he is an editor, orator, and a statesman. It is unreasonable for us all to hope to be Douglasses, as much so as to expect all white men of this country to be Clays information, lest not mentioning I may seem and Websters : but we can, by determined, united, and well-directed efforts, rendering each other mutual aid, rise, as a people, to that de- Blair being the only dissentient. I never voted gree of intelligence, wealth, and refinement as will commend the esteem and respect of those of opposition to its surrender were not, perhaps, who now scorn and despise us.

WM. J. HARDIN.

Letter from Arkansas.

NOVEMBER 7, 1870. To the Editor of the New National Era:

Sir: Having read in your columns letters of correspondence from nearly every portion of the South, except from the First Congressional District of Arkansas, I will endeavor to lay before your readers a brief review of the political situation here—especially in Phillips and Monroe counties. These contain the largest number of colored voters, and have more Republiean strength than any other counties in the district. I feel myself utterly untrammeled in contact with the skull. We do not ask our so far as policy in regard to the success of the readers to believe their poetical edition of this The party is concerned, for the election will fact, that the two half bullets met again behind, have passed ere this goes into print. This Congressional district comprises about twenty-two gressional district comprises about twenty-two nties. These counties sent delegates to unfortunate man who stood in their way; but Duvall's Bluff, a large majority of them being instructed to vote on the first ballot for Col. Logan H. Roots, the present incumbent, as the Republican nominee to represent this district the forehead to the throat has been recorded by in the next Congress. There were, however, Dr. Fielding. At the first battle of Newbury, other candidates for the nomination, among man was shot near the right eye. The skull whom were Judge John E. Bennett and Hon. was fractured at the place; but though the sur-W. H. Gray, the latter being a colored orator geon could see the pulsation of the brain beof marked ability. Both of them reside in neath the wound, yet the bullet had turned to Phillips county, the banner county of the State.

I suppose it is well known that the Republican party of this State is somewhat divided - second battle of Newbury the wound healed Gov. Clayton at the head of one wing, and Hon. Joseph Brook at the head of the other-and that this difference arose chiefly out of Clayton's and Brook's rivalry as candidates before the ear," which occasioned a partial deafness. Legislature (now to be elected) for the United Having stopped his ear with wool, he was sur-States Senate. The Governor has used official patronage and all other means at his disposal to brighten his hope and clear his way to the United States Senate. In this attempt to gratify his ambition he has done much to discourage and disorganize the Republican party of this State; but nowhere are the wounds he inflicted on the party so incurable as here in the counties of Phillips and Monroe, where the Republican party is composed chiefly of colored voters. They are not readers, and of course are idiot" anyhow. excitable and subject to the meanest impositions

of the demagogue. In their intentions they are honest, love sume it is not strictly necessary that this meat they gladly responded and fought like heroes right, and will do right if led right; but, un should be from "fast" horses.

# NEW NATIONAL FRA

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preacher-rather reckless and fanatic, arro-

gating to himself the right to rule the destinies

solored people of the South the more I am con-

rality. So long as they are uneducated, they

are the victims of demagogues and political

The Stanton Controversy.

A Letter from Chief-Justice Chase to Judge

My Dear Sir-Just before leaving Washing-

ton I received, through your kindness, as I sup-

pose, a number of the Galaxy for June. Your

my attention, and I have since read it again. It

expect, by great power, but there are, as I

think, some errors of fact which ought to be

corrected. What Senator Wilson said in the

rect. Mr. Stanton did, in 1842, express his

State Liberty Convention of December, 1841,

of which I was the writer. There was, I think,

at that time, no material difference in political

tary of War if tendered. Ultimately, when,

Stanton as his successor.

but I was against it, and so voted.

error. Before all things, justice.

The Hon. J. S. Black.

Yours, very truly,

the Human Body.

A number of curious cases of the progress

of musket balls from the place where they first

We have heard of a very, very remarkable case

where the musket ball struck the forehead above

the nose, and having divided into two halves.

one half went round beneath the skin on the

right side, and the other on the left, advancing

the fact of the splitting of the bullet, and the

edvance of each half in opposite directions, is

The singular progress of a musket bullet from

in the time of the civil wars, a medical gentle-

mouth, and the nostrils. At the time of the

n a cold, dark night, he felt a pain on the left

prised one day, in March, 1870, by a sudden

lytic, and a hard knot was feit under the ear.

of the throat near the "pomume Adami."-

Frazer's Magazine.

unquestionable.

SANDESKY, Ohio, July 4, 1870.

A. J. JACKSON.

tricksters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1870.

fortunately, they have been led by a Mr. J. T. Equal Suffrage Celebration. White, a man of influence-a colored Baptist

> Our Colored Citizens Thankful and Jubilant.

of the celored people and control the Republican party of the State. He, having received From the Denver (Colorado) News. The celebration of the adoption of the fifan office at the hands of Clayton, supported teenth amendment, Monday, by our colored citizens, was entirely successful and satisfactory. At the principal meeting, held at the Denver theatre, in the evening, Mr. II. O. Wagoner presided, assisted by John Reynolds, Milo Williams, T. J. Riley, A. H. Richardson, and James Whitsell as vice presidents. The president made an excellent introductory speech. congratulating the colored people on their full admission to citizenship by means of the fifteenth amendment. Speeches were also made by Mr. R. K. Felton, Rev. William Norrid. Mr. W. J. Hardin, Mr. Reynolds, and H. O. Wagoner, jr. We should be glad to print all these speeches, for they were worthy of the ocbut we can find room for but two of them, and give those of Mr. Hardin and Mr. Wagoner:

SPEECH OF W. J. HABDIN. vinced of the fact that their greatest need is less "polities," more education, and more mo-

trospect the past and compare it with the pre-sent. Not much more than thirteen years ago, low, Port Hudson, and Fort Wagner. The following letter of Chief Justice Chase at the beginning of Buchanan's administration, abject bondage, where they would be to day forth in the address and resolutions of the Ohio

only for the Republican party and the war. Nine years ago thefi rst rebel gun was fired at the "Star of the West," and the boom of the first cannon was heard fired against the principle between us. But he was identified walls of Fort Sumter, which was the deathknell of American slavery. In 1863 Abraham Lincoln issued the proclamation giving freefreedom. In 1870 America's truest patriot. her greatest and bravest soldier. President Grant, gives the colored men of America the rights of citizens and the ballot to defend drawn from active participation in politics, and those rights. Thank God that the nation had absorbed in professional labors, he expressed a Lincoln and a Grant, for by them it has been

It was military necessity that put the bayonet himself, were then known as Independent Deinto the hands of the colored man, and it was political necessity that put the ballot into his And you are misinformed, also, in respect to the circumstances connected with Mr. Stanton's the loyal black men of the nation, and espeappointment as Secretary of War in place of cially in the late rebel States, it would be as cruelly kept in the midnight darkness of ignor- General Cameron. I then thought, and still impossible to gain the victory in the political think, I was well acquainted with them. General Cameron had expressed a wish to retire the battlefield without the bayonet; for remem-NATIONAL ERA in every colored family in this and take the mission to St. Petersburg, some ber that victory is ver came to our armies, and broad land. It is true many can not read, and time before he actually withdrew, and I believe never perched upon their torn and battered banners, until the nation proclaimed liberty to conversations on the subject of General Cam-Union; and most nobly and bravely did he fight for them; therefore he has not only a natural, but he has a sacred, blood-bought right to his

"The black men of America have the right and signifying his willingness to accept his resignation. The note was brief, and sectored and hot, when our lines were decimated and we curt. But Mr. Lincoln, on his attention being were looking anxiously for help, we never asked note was substituted, expressing what he de shook the earth. What difference did it make clared to be his real sentiments. This is, I be to us whether the cheers of victory that came preferred the mission to the Secretaryship; and the field around us flowed from the veins and he did recommend the ap cointment of Mr. arteries of men boasting of a long line of Saxon ancestry, or gushed from the stricken heart of men whose blood had grown fiery beneath the sultry sun of Africa? We struggled for vieto have admitted its exactitude. You state that tory, and shouted for joy as the brawny slaves 'the cabinet (Mr. Lincoln's) voted six to one in favor of surrendering Fort Sumter," Mr. dusky bosoms heaving with a sense of manhood, swept by us and went crushing through the lines and over the ramparts of rebellion. for the surrender of Fort Sumter. My grounds My friends, as far as I am concerned, I never look the same, nor so absolute, as those of Mr. Biair, at the color of a man's face who stands pointing with his bayonet to his title deed of citizen-I was in a position to be well informed, and ship, written upon the scroll of loyalty in the blood of his race and people. My political I am sure you would not willingly remain in man that is good enough to share my danger on the battlefield, as willing to die there if need be as myself, is good enough to stand up be-Passage of Musket Balls Through

So said Gen. Sheridan, so said Congress and the majority of the people of this nation. The Fifteenth Amendment is now a part of the Constitution of the United States and the law Forty years ago the American Anti-Slavery Society was organized, and met annually every or relax its labors until the fetters of every American slave were broken, and every colored every promise to the colored race of America. What a debt of gratitude we owe that society and its leading members. Honored and hallowed be the names of William Lloyd Garrison. Wendell Phillips, Gerritt Smith, Frederick Douglass, and others.

We will not now, in this hour of joy and re-

picing, recount the ills and crimes of slavery, which we have so long and patiently endured, until the glad day of our marvellous deliverance: they are already written in blood and tears. Our hearts are too full of joy and gratione side and could not be discovered. Various tude for animosity or reproach to enter them. bones were discharged from the wound, the America was indeed the land of our affliction and degradation, but, thank God! it is now the and could not be kept open; but about twelve years afterwards, when the doctor was riding those who were once our oppressors; to enjoy with them the blessings of liberty; to enjoy the side of his head, about the "almonds of the fruits of our daily and honest labor upon the soil that has been so long and so often moisour unrequited toil. We are allied to our white puff or crack in his ear, when all that side of his cheek hung loose, as if it had been parafellow-citizens by the strongest and tenderest ties of humanity. Our mothers have dandled you upon their knees and nursed you at their Various tumors now appeared about the throat. and in August, 1870, the bullet was taken out they have watched by your beds of affliction a Pittsburg. and death, and followed your remains to the sad and silent grave, and moistened its cold sods with their tears of friendly grief and affec-A Tennessee paper deprecatingly says one tion. In the late cruel war, in the rebel States, of the Congressmen just elected from that State no avenging and murderous hands were raised wouldn't pass for a "first-class idiot." We don't in savage barbarity by the slaves against their see why he should want to "pass for a first class masters, or against their defenceless wives and brave and willing hearts, anxiously waited till or to exercise any considerable influence in The Archbishop of Paris allows his parishthe Government called them to arms, and then ioners to eat horse-meat on fast-days. We pre-

American up to a sense of the injustice and must be its demand upon us, to whom, for very good models. The army, it should be re-

of progress, of liberty and equality. When look well to our mental cultivation. Be stuthis party came into power five millions of our dious and ever ready to receive and import fellow men were held as slaves, bought and instruction. See to it that your children are sold like beasts in shambles, as goods and chat- provided with ample schools and competent tels, in every slave mart in the South. They teachers, and assist them, by all means in your have only been in power about nine years, but power, in gaining a good education, which will during that time they have successfully con- enable them to become good, wise and great; quered and suppressed one of the most gigan- thus you and they will live to a good and noble tic and wicked rebellions that ever cursed or purpose and honor God. defied a nation's authority; they have manu-mitted and enfranchised every slave, so that to-the subject of temperance. Intemperance, like day not a slave treads the free soil of America, an evil genius, stalks abroad in the land-the and every man, of whatever color or nationa- enemy of mankind. The fairest, ablest and ality, stands equal before the law. This is purest of earth have everywhere been his prey what the Republican party has done, and for and his victims. History shows that neither this it justly claims and demands our lasting genius, learning, position or strength are proof gratitude, and our undivided, cordial and against it. And hence to assuage his most cassion and highly creditable to the speakers, united support. In order to accomplish this deadly and seductive influence will require our great work it had to pass through the fiery and | mightiest efforts. of America's best and bravest sons have been we have but to act the part of devoted and en- at 600,000. The great trouble with the Russacrificed upon the bloody altar. They fought, lightened patriots and our future will be glori-Ladies and Gentlemen : We have met to bled and died for union, and for liberty! The ons. Already we can point proudly to men of ing it. Her vast possessions are as yet misercommemorate and celebrate the passage of the willow and evergreen, emblems of mourning, our race who attained to honorable distinction ably deficient in facilities of internal communi-

fifteenth amendment, one of the greatest and are waving and sighing over their untimely by their talents and integrity. There is Douggrandest political events ever recorded in the and honored graves; while monuments of white lass, whose inspiring eloquence and moral annals of American history. In 1776 Jefferson marble tower up in lofty grandour toward the courage has placed him amongst the most exhave alluded to. The more I know of the penned the Declaration of Independence, which blue dome of heaven, marking battle fields of alted of earth. There is Dunn, whose abilities declares all men to be born free and equal; in blood and carnage, and looking down from the have made him Lieutenact Governor of Lou-1870 Grant penned the proclamation declaring towering heights in sad and silent grief upon isiana. There is Wright, whose superiority the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution the the fallen heroes and braves of both friends and has secured him a seat on the supreme bench law of the land, making, after ninety four years foes. Hallowed be the names of the loyal of South Carolina. And there is Revels, who, of our national existence, the first practicable fallen braves; honored be their graves, pre- by his talents and industry, has gained his way application of the doctrine enunciated in the cious be their blood! For out of the baptism Declaration of Independence. By this amend- of their blood the nation has risen anew, rement all men in this government are made po- generated and purified from the foul pollution litically free and equal; all are equal before and black stain of slavery. White and colored soldiers fought side by side on many gory fields In order that we may better appreciate the of battle, shouting the battle-cry of freedom. blessings we now enjoy as a people, let us re- The union was cemented by their blood, which vigilance is the price of liberty.'

This glorious republic, with its genius of to Judge Black, just published, explains it. the decree came from the Supreme Court of the liberty, its institutions of religion and learn-United States that black men had no rights ing, its equal laws and free democracy, is the which white men were bound to respect, a part | blood-bought heritage of all. There is not one of the notorious and infamous Dred Scott de- law for the white man, one for the red man, and cision, which was one of the most wicked and another for the black; but equal laws for all willful violations against liberty and justice men. These are the broad and just principles that ever was enacted by any judicial power or upon which our Government was first founded, authority. It ignored the rights of every free but we have been almost a century learning to servation of their "national honor," or the man of color in the United States, and abroga- put the theory in practice. Thank God! the maintenance of "the balance of power," mythited the law in every free State regarding fugitive | Government is at last founded upon the true slaves, not leaving one foot of free soil upon principles of the Declaration of Independence, which the fleeing fugitive from the land of bond- the solid basis of equal and exact justice to all view of the probability of a general and comage could securely rest his weary and bleeding men, against which the waves of revolution plicated conflict, it is well to review the mili feet; for him there was no safety, no freedom and rebellion will dash in vain. Upon this firm tary strength of the Powers which will doubtthis side of the British line or the Canadas. A foundation the magnificent temple of liberty less take part in it. The latest advices by little more than seven years ago five millions of stands, the glory of America, and the wonder cable strengthen the belief that Russia will

SPEECH OF H. O. WAGONER, JR.

youthful appearance will naturally suggest the Austria, France, Italy, and Turkey, knit toimprobability of my being a public speaker of gether by a common fear, and animated by a either experience or ability, and hence an ex- common interest, are to offer the fearful protest tended apology would be needless repetition of of armed resistance. what is already apparent. But the occasion is one well calculated to move even the most subtle and the most timid from silence. I see in the struggle will be almost purely naval. in his essays, but (being something less than able editor is sure to be candid, both toward glowing with enthusiasm, and I am inclined to the Crimean war had she more than 50,000 nullity his theory by the practice of a married ask what is the cause of this meeting? For men in the field, and she had the greatest difficultie. On the other hand, as to the rupture of what purpose are we assembled here to-night? culty to maintain even such a force as that. the marriage bond, St. Paul says: "If the Is it to give aid and comfort to some runaway In the coming war, even though she strain unbelieving husband or wife seeks for a divorce, slave? Is it to adopt resolutions declaring the every nerve, it is barely possible that her con- let it not be hindered; for in such cases the existence of rights whose exercise we are un- tribution in men to the alliance can reach believing husband or wife is not bound to rejustly denied? Is it to appoint representatives 150,000. Nominally, at present, the English main under the yoke." We have quoted both to be sent to state capitals, there to plead our army musters 204,500 men, and only one in these passages from the seventh chapter of cause? Is it to send delegates to national con- every 1,980 is a raw recruit, contrasting in First Corinthians. Here, then, in the most ventions, there to labor in our behalf? Is it this latter respect very favorably with every modern, most scholarly, and most orthodox to give expression to our utter horror and in- other European power. In the Russian army rendering of St. Paul's Epistles-the graphic dignation at some set of outrageous cruelty or | the percentage of recruits is one in every 600; and beautiful transcript which accompanies violence perpetrated on the person or property in the Prussian army, (before the war,) one in and illumines that great biography that stands of some of our fellow people? Is it a meeting to show our deep sorrow at the invention of Turkish army, one in 1,000. In every branch beare and Howson—we find the Apostle to the inflicted on a people already held down to earth abreast of the other Powers, and everything against marriage, and a permission for diby the heel of tyrrany? Is this, or is any of may be hoped for except men, and these can vorce. from friends and kindred. No longer are we privateers. moved to honest indignation by the infliction our helpless brethren in bonds. Such things, indeed, were wont to be, but happily for ourselves, happily for our posterity, they are doomed to exist only in the memories and

records of the past. We are here to night for thanksgiving and rejoicing at the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, whereby manhood and fealty are made the conditions of suffrage, irrespective of color,

It is, indeed, fitting to give thanks to the Almighty, for his hand has manifestly been in the great work. This act of recognition of the Supreme Being in our celebration is, however, boast of a people of more humane and Chrishalf of the most unjust, the most cruel slavery that ever stained earth, while they were decreed is simple, and can be stated briefly: The graded, over-worked, and tortured by their earthly masters, the colored people of America never forgot to love and serve the Great

The consummation which we celebrate is of great practical importance. It adds, instantaneously, nearly a quarter of a million of voters to the former list; a number sufficient, if lent to the side of disloyalty, to hurl this glorious republic into ruin and oblivion; or which States are now on a political equality with their might, if given to the cause of justice, be the means of rescuing the government from anni hilation and preserving it to everlasting fame after France, will probably furnish the largest But the Observer may ask, Why should the serving bridal and funeral flowers. of the greatest reforms ever accomplished by any nation. The revolution has been vast, and from all sides there comes an unvarying re- The question would be pertinent and forcible. rapid, grand. The despised chattel of 1860 is port that she has well weighed the lessons of For we believe the Apostle himself, if he were

New York, and then disbanded, having fulfilled | quire the pen of a Thucydides or a Xenophon. | men. Provision has been made, according to been the progress of religious toleration since The pages of history on which the record of the new law, for raising it by levies of a force the fiery days during which this flaming lawthis period is written, will tell of the final tri- identical in character with the Prussian land giver lived and died, that what then, in his iustice and oppression. They will tell of civil likely to be reached except on paper. Five hun- annulling of a marriage contract between per- a large sum in speculation in New York. feuds and a land drenched with fraternal blood, dred thousand men are the very utmost that sons of opposing religions would not be so conof the assassination of that champion of the can be placed in the field as an offensive force. sidered in this calmer age-freed as it is from right, that Christian statesman, that unsullied In drill and discipline these troops are said to the religious differences which led Jews and patriot and beloved President, the immortal be vastly improved since they last vainly en Samaritans, and likewise husbands and wives,

est recollections of the past, will be the part grossly ignorant, and if there be any truth in more heartily than did our celibate apostle; they took in their own deliverance. They may the principle, which many persons believe to marriage for life; marriage between one man justly boast that they did not remain passive have been finally established by our own war, and one woman; marriage in which the wedobservers of the great struggle for freedom and that educated soldiers are better than mere ded pair shall love each other purely, ferventnational existence. In the dark hours of the fighting machines, the Austrian army is cer- ly, and reverently until death shall put them beauty, Mademoiselle Emilie Schomberg. The land of our redemption and elevation. Here nation's gloom, when a cloud of despair rested we wish to live in peace and friendship with all over this broad land, when the Union party at last consented, if triumphant, to "break the men only 54,530 were able to write. As a na- As to divorce, we believe in it for causes yoke and let oppressed go free;" then did the val power Austria has, of course, no standing which defeat and nullify marriage, and for chief, and spilled their life-blood in defense of in 1866 over the iron-clad Re Gulantuomo. Her may and should terminate a marriage-contract the Prussian lines at Metz with such a fine army tened by our tears of affliction and the sweat of the flag of their country, which had hitherto fleet numbers but a few ships, and she possesses is a question on which the Christian world is as that which was under his command. "I been to them an ensign of tyranny, but now scarcely any men likely to make good use of divided in opinion. The Roman Catholic Church the palladium of their rights. The negro such resources as she has. soldiers have won for themselves an undying fame for valor and patriotism by their valiant breasts in your tender and helpless infancy; conduct at a Fort Pillow, a Fort Wagner, and

But while we dwell upon the struggles of the past and the triumphs of to-day, let us not forget the duties of to-morrow. Long indulged prejudice cannot be legislated away, and in the exercise of our new privilege we will be jealously watched. In a Government like ours no race or set of men who are deficient in inhelpless children. Men with strong arms, tellectual attainments can hope to retain power they gladly responded and fought like heroes beneath the folds of the starry flag that had so beneath the folds of the starry flag that

long waved over them, mocking them in their ties. More than three-quarters of a century ous to the authority of the Porte to remove chains of slavery. But, thank God! every ago the Father of his Country earnestly entreated them, while it would probably take at least three chain is broken now, every slave is free and his countrymen to promote the interests of months to bring them up to the field of battle.

religion; to the Republican party, the party ing has been closed. It behooves us, then, to American breach-loading rifles.

into the United States Senate.

Encouraged, then, by these bright examples. go forward in the onward march of progress excel in intelligence, patriotism, industry and 000-total, 1,950,000. temperance, and remembering that "eternal

#### THE EUROPEAN POWERS

Their Military Strength-Numbers, Armament, and Discipline-The Part Each Will Play in the Coming Struggle.

It seems now almost inevitable that all, or nearly all, the important Powers of Europe are to be drawn into a great struggle for the precal terms too often used to check the ambitious or selfish schemes of the people's rulers. In legions of King William, in return for certain exactly stated spoils of possible victory. Mr. President and Fellow Citizens: My own Against this formidable combination England,

was believed to be certainly equal, and probably infinitely superior, to that of her rival. But the shock of actual conflict has scattered combatant may be it is impossible to tell. hour. It would be idle, however, to estimate would enforce the same advice. confided the care of her honor and the security midable. Its estimated strength is 585 vessels, of which thirty-seven are iron-clads and fifteen floating batteries. There are more than a hundred screw and nearly two hundred paddlewheel steamers of all classes. The navy is in well officered, and amply furnished with the latest improved naval war material. In any conflict that assumed a naval form it could not

proportion of human hostile automata-living necessities of modern society be chained to St. The historical decade which this act com- The actual standing army in 1869 was 278,740 to countenance diverce for such a reason as he judged a bankrupt in Boston, by the United countered the Prussians. It must not be over- to have no dealings with each other. To the colored Americans, among the proud- looked, however, that the rank and file are Now, as to marriage, we believe in it even tainly much weaker in this respect than the asunder-if, indeed, (which we doubt.) death Prussian. In the war of 1866, out of 492,689 can sever a true love.

has 355,000 men, on paper, but in fact her troops do not certainly exceed 180,000. These are pretty well armed, mostly with breech-loaders of English manufacture, but the discipline is shamefully lax, and the officers are by no means a very highly cultured class of men. If she were amply supplied with money from without, there is little doubt that Italy could muster an of them would be, of course, raw levies.

TURKEY'S ARMY

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enfranchised, and stands equal before the law. education as a matter of primary importance. The Turkish navy is now also a formidable To whom are we indebted for our great deliv- But if this was so essential to the well being of force, and it is commanded by an English ad erance? To God, who rules the destiny of nations; to the abolitionists, who educated the med by prolonged bondage, how imperative of which are iron-clads, built in England upon crime of slavery against humanity, liberty, and nearly three centuries, every avenue of learn- membered, is armed almost exclusively with

> and the discipline and morale of the army is of these enlightened States now is. very inferior to what it was before the outbreak

of hostilities. In a fresh conflict it is by no her at least three months to concentrate 300,-

sian army is the extreme difficulty of mobilizcation, and her troops scattered from one end of the land to the other, can only be gathered together by months of patient and energetic labor. The army is also reported to be very badly armed; only tenper cent, of the men are equipped with breach-loaders. THE GRAND TOTALS.

Having thus briefly and cursorily run over the estimated strength of the contending powers we arrive at rough grand totals, as follows: Prussia, 800,000; Russia, 600,000-total, 1, 400,000. England, 150,000; France, 650,000; with a high and noble ambition, striving to Italy, 350,000; Austria, 500,000; Turkey, 300,-

st. Paul's Bachelor Views.

The Independent thus answers its many assailants upon the delicate and difficult subject tions by Scriptural quotations, and the neces-

sity, after all, of consulting nature, experience, is sought on the ground of adultery, "let it not and science for the right solution of all the be hindered;" if on the ground of drunkenness, problems of life-and this one of marriage and divorce among the rest; but hear the Indepen-St Paul was a bachelor; and his views of

tainly not deduced from experience. But, al- the yoke." either of these great subjects, we find from his | The Observer, in criticising us for before me a vast audience of my fellow people, Mr. Kinglake has shown that at no time during an apostle) he had the common weakness to ourselves and toward the theme.

these, the object of this immense outpouring of only, from the exigencies of her position, be We quote these passages for the sake of spepeople? No, sir. No such objects as these supplied in limited numbers. Turning to the cially commending them to the New York me together stealthily by night to give relief that she can in this respect be indeed a helpful early association with its columns, we have fugitive slaves. No more need we send member of the alliance. She now possesses at always held in affectionate esteem, and ration of the Apostle's opinion, we would corumns to know that its humane and high Davis in the Senate. - Norwich, Conn., Bulle

So, too, we find it difficult to accept, literalcan only be certain of the fact that she has ly, some of St. Paul's grounds of divorce. Thus, just cause, yet it seems to us that a difference of religious opinion between husband and wife | ness.

ficient ground for divorce. Moreover, although say that if a divorce is solicited on this ground, think that any court, esclesiastical or civil would in our day grant a divorce on authority the most perfect state of efficiency, well manned, Protestant, a Jew and Christian, a devotee and an infidel-these, and such as these, are the opposing parties whom St. Paul permits, for their opinions' sake, to be divorced. But we got in without a ticket." fail to play a conspicuous part, and it is justly ourselves (radical as the Observer fancies us to rated as only second in strength to that of Eng- be in our social theories) would be very chary of advising divorce on so insufficient a pretext have been doing quite an extensive trade at as theological disagreement.

Montreal, Canada, for some time past, in pre-

says that marriage is a sacrament, and nothing can dissolve it-not even adultery. The Protestant Church, under its various bisecting army of nearly 400,000 men, but a great part world) grant divorces for numerous causes— the age, he must not go first to the State House shaping public affairs any more than a single now numbers probably at least 300,000 men. grounds, at the discretion of courts. An ex- tion, in the temperament, in the personal his-

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umn are computed by the square.

Advertisements inserted for a less time than three months are charged transient rates. twenty distinctly-named grounds on which di vorce may be obtained. We believe that, for the most part, these laws are just. We do not want to see them abolished. They are part of the dearly-bought wisdom of human experience We would not make the so called loose legislahas been proved by the pending struggle. But tion of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, it is pretty certain that her veteran troops have and Rhode Island a whit more stringent in deal been pretty well exhausted in the present war, | ing with this sad problem than the humane code

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The chief point of our agitation on the sub ject of divorce has been to secure a uniform means certain that the army would display the legislation for all the States-doing away with same energy and vigor. She has still 800,000 the confusion and unhappiness resulting from men under arms-not on paper, but in reality. one law in one State, and a very different law in its next neighbor. The Federal Governon paper, has an army of nearly a million and ment should do for divorce what it has done for a half, of men ; but, in fact, she has certainly the currency-make it uniform throughout the not half that number, and even of these it is land. As it now is, a husband and wife who stated by some authorities that it would take are divorced in one State will not be so acknowledged in another. The question whether a divorce 000 men on her frontier, and a further two obtained in Indiana was valid in New York was months to concentrate 200,000 more; but we one of the points of the Macfarland trial. We bloody ordeal of war; hundreds and thousands And now, fellow-citizens, I would only add may, perhaps, fairly rate her offensive strength hold that our laws should be so harmonious and consistent that they could never give rise to so embarrassing a question. When Congress finds itself in a temper to

legislate on this solemn subject, we hope it will frame a liberal, not a narrow, law. It should be a law based on St. Paul's principle, even though it may not necessarily extend to St. Paul's application. "If," says he, "the unbelieving husband or wife seeks for a divorce, let it not be hindered; for in such cases the unbelieving husband or wife is not bound to remain under the yoke." Now, although the absence of such religious antagonisms in our day as existed in St. Paul's may do away with the ne cessity of an act of Congress for the separation of a believing husband from an unbelieving wife, (since the belief of the one and the unbelief of the other would hardly now be considered by either as the basis even of a wish for divorce.) yet there are other instances which. greater than religious differences, more aggravating than theological divergences, more agonizing than sectarian antagonisms, do need the application of the Apostle's principle when he of divorce. The discussion thus far shows the says: "In such cases the husband or wife is utter hopelessness of settling great social ques- not bound to remain under the toke " To carry this principle to special instances, we should say, as the laws already say, If a divorce "let it not be hindered;" if on the ground of cruelty, "let it not be hindered;" if on the ground of desertion, "let it not be hindered; if on other just ground, "let it not be hindered." And our reason in all these instances is the marriage and divorce, however they may Apostle's own-namely, that in such cases the have been derived from inspiration, were cer- busband or wife "is not bound to remain under

though his personal practice sheds no light on | And this is our so-called loose view of divorce writings that he was conservative concerning also, first, the Apostle Paul ; next, its own marriage, and radical concerning divorce. In Presbyterian Confession of Faith; and, last, deed, we might say that he took the rigid Ro- the legislation of nearly every State of the Reman Catholic view of the one, and the ultra public. With all these odds against it, we Protestant view of the other. Thus, as to mar- suggest that the Observer may possible be in riage, he says: " It is good for a man to remain | the wrong, and the Independent in the right. anmarried"-a passage which recommends At all events, if we are to have a controversy the celebacy, not only of the clergy, but of the on divorce with any religious journal, we prolaity. Lord Bacon advocated the same view | fer to have it with the Observer; because its

#### It Wasn't Mr. Revels.

It was generally known in the city Wednerday that Senator Revels was expected in town that day and that he was to be the guest of Senator Buckingham. Consequently the great American people gathered at the station of the cising the prerogative of the untrammeled nontleman from Mississippi. The coincidence is some new and additional form of oppression of war materiel the English army is at least Gentiles represented as uttering a persuasion Hartford, was to meet the committee on the soldier's monument on the same day, and on bring us here to-night. No longer must we paval arm of her power, however, it is certain Observer; a journal which, ever since our cal knowledge of the crowd being advanced, it carriage being well known and the mathematichampions of our rights to state capitals or least forty-five or fifty iron-clads, varying in which never means to misrepresent, though it the moment Mr. Batterson emerged from the national conventions; for the reasons which tonnage from 900 to 6,000 tons. Her wooden sometimes seeks to controvert, the Independent of the manual conventions of the reasons which tonnage from 900 to 6,000 tons. Her wooden sometimes seeks to controvert, the Independent of the manual conventions of the reasons which tonnage from 900 to 6,000 tons. once prompted us to such action no longer fleet is, of course, much larger, but the im- dent. Our friend, Dr. Prime, finds fault with and squeezed and stood on tip to to see him, No more do we hear the heart-rending provements in modern warfare render them our so-called radical views concerning marriage while various artistic criticisms on his personcry of poor mortals bleeding under the lash, or only useful as subsidiary to iron-clads. They and divorce, as contrary to the teachings of al appearance were made. "Pretty good lookthe low, sad wail of agony sent up by the bro- would, however, be very valuable in protecting Scripture. Perhaps in a certain sense they in sort of a man, after all, said one. Yes, ken-hearted slave when inhumanly torn away English commerce from the attacks of hostile are. That is, they are apparently against the reluctantly spake one of the outs, "but there letter of certain passages in the New Testa- ain't much nigger blood in him." "No, and ment. Thus, although St. Paul positively says, his hair don't curl, neither," quoth a third. "It is good for man to remain unmarried," we "Well," said the second speaker, "if that's believe that it is not good for a man to remain the kind of man they're goin' to send from them unmarried. Indeed, we approve so thoroughly southern districts, I'd rather have 'em than Bill Converse, and sich." Mr. Batterson, unher forces, and what her present value as a dially urge the great mass of men to enter into, escorted to the carriage in waiting, while the conscious of the sensation he was creating, was There are signs, however, of returning vigor riage relation. Moreover, we have been for and took a long and admiring look through the crowd formed in procession on the platform among her people, and soon the whole country. years familiar enough with the Observer's col- windows at the supposed successor of Jeff

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Reverdy Johnson is threatened with blind-

if there be no other difference-is not a suf- Louis Napoleon looks happier and younger than he did one year ago, it is confidently

Gen. Joe Hooker is visiting in the Connecti-

Mrs. H. R. Stowe is preparing a juvenile for

Rev. Dr. Bent, of Baltimore, reports that when in Boston he went to church, where he "heard music that made him wonder how he

Two smart young girls from the United States

among the imprisoned Turcos at Spandau, in

Walter Brown, the oarsman, has been ad-

States court; liabilities, \$5,000; assets un-Poor old Captain Mayne Reid, the champion

beria. His health is so feeble that his thorumph of right over wrong, of justice over in- wehr to 800,000 men, but the figures are not judgment, constituted a valid ground for the ough recovery is almost despaired of. He lost Now here is something wrong! In all the first-class marriages, now taking place, it is re-

ported that the "bridal dress was imported exressly from Paris." We didn't think the Prussians were so courteous. Fashionable society in the City of Brotherly Love has lately had an important acquisition in the person of a genuine Italian count, who is said to be engaged to the famous belle and

wedding promises to create a grand sensation among the elite. President Grant is of opinion that Bazaine sable sons of America rally at the call of the whatever, in spite of her single nautical victory these only. In a moral point of view, what certainly ought to have forced his way through would have got out of the fix some way," were

the words of the President. Tue household is the home of man, as well names, repudiates this doctrine, and teaches in as of the child. The events that occur therein its stead that marriage may be dissolved not are more near and affecting to us than those only for adultery, but for other causes-as, for which are sought in senates and academies instance, willful desertion, which the Presby- Domestic events are certainly our affair. What terian Confession of Faith holds to be a valid are called public events may or may not be ground. The civil laws of the New England ours. If a man wishes to acquaint himself with States (the most Christian section of the whole | the real history of the world, with the spirit of such as adultery, desertion, drunkenness, eru- or the Court Room. The subtle spirit of life elty, imprisonment, lunacy, impotency, failure must be sought in facts nearer. It is what is to support, fraudulent pretenses, and other done and suffered in the house, in the constitu-